



"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED  
WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."

# HARPER'S

## NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The  
freedom of the press, the most delightful companion,  
the most million a more enterprising friend, than  
Harper's Magazine. Monthly Pro. (World).  
The most popular Monthly in the world.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high  
tone and varied excellences of Harper's Maga-  
zine—a Journal with a monthly circulation of  
about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be  
found some of the choicest light and general  
reading of the day. We speak of this work as  
an evidence of the American People; and the  
popularity it has acquired is merited.

Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading  
matter, comprising a variety of original  
articles, and it combines in itself the rare  
woodcuts and the most philosophical quality,  
blended with the best features of the daily  
journal. It has great power in the dissemination  
of a love of pure literature.—Trubner's  
Guide to American Literature, London.

The Publishers have perfected a system of  
mailing by which they can supply the Magazine  
and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to  
receive their periodicals directly from the Of-  
fice of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24  
cents a year, which must be paid at the sub-  
scriber's post-office.

TERMS:  
Harper's Magazine, one year, \$4 00  
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine or  
Weekly will be supplied gratis for every Club  
of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one re-  
mittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.  
A Complete Set, comprising Thirty-one  
Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by  
express, freight at expense of purchaser, for  
\$2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail,  
postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth covers, by mailing, 50  
cents, by mail, post paid.

HARPER & BROTHERS,  
Franklin Square, New York.

Nov. 7.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF  
THE TIMES."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful  
Family Paper in the Union."

# HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"The best Family Paper published in the  
United States."  
"The model Newspaper of our country—com-  
plete in all the departments of an American  
Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned  
for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF  
CIVILIZATION'."—New York Evening Post.

"This Paper furnishes the best illustrations.  
Our future historians will enrich themselves  
out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and  
painters, and publishers are turned to dust."  
—New York Evangelist.

"A necessity in every household."—Boston  
Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical  
annal of the nation."—Phila. Press.

"The best of its class in America."—Boston  
Traveller.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of  
mailing by which they can supply the Magazine  
and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to  
receive their periodicals directly from the Of-  
fice of Publication.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents  
a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's  
post-office.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly, one year, \$4 00  
An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or  
Magazine will be supplied gratis for every Club  
of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one re-  
mittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.  
The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in  
neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight  
at expense of purchaser, for \$2 25 per volume.  
A complete set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash  
at the rate of \$5 25 per volume, freight at ex-  
pense of purchaser.

Address  
HARPER & BROTHERS,  
Franklin Square, New York.

Nov. 7.

100,000 Bushels Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE.

W. M. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the  
public that they have leased the Ware-  
house on the corner of Stratton street and  
the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will  
carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSI-  
NESS in all its branches. The highest  
prices will always be paid for  
WHEAT, RYE,  
CORN, OATS,  
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED,  
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,  
HAY & STRAW.

Dried Potatoes, with Ham, Shoulders  
and sides, Potatoes, with everything else in  
the country produce line.

ON HAND, FOR SALE,

Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrup, Tea, Spices,  
Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard,  
Sardines, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes,  
Sponges, &c. Also Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.  
Fish of all kinds: Kails and Spikes; Smoking  
and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate  
article of Flour, with the different kinds of  
Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other  
fertilizers. "Coal" by the bushel,  
ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back,  
twice a week, and they will be happy to  
carry goods either way at moderate charges.  
Manufacturers, country merchants, and others,  
will find it to their advantage to patronize  
this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom,  
and will spare no effort to render satisfaction  
to all sellers or buyers.

W. M. E. BIDDLE & CO.  
Aug. 30.—ff.

DR. ROBERT HORNER'S

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION  
STORE.

CHAMBERS STREET, GETTYSBURG.

SOMETHING for every body to buy at Dr.  
R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.  
Just opened a fine assortment of  
Drugs and Medicines.

Patent Medicines,  
Stationery,  
Liquor Dry Goods,  
Confectionery,  
Notions,  
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.,  
SUGAR, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice, and  
all the goods to be sold at  
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS,  
at 12 1/2 and 15 cents at  
HARRISON'S K'S.

## Grape Vines.

WE have a very large and superior stock  
of Vines, grown in the open air, from  
the best of bearing wood, mostly taken from  
our own Vineyard and having fruit from  
the most improved varieties we have the  
advantage of offering to the Public, who  
know to be the most profitable kinds, both  
for Garden and Vineyard culture, Concord,  
Crimson, Clinton, Catawba, Delaware, Diana,  
Bramble, Amber, Hartford Prolific, Heron-  
mont, Jona, Isabella, Maxatawny, Opotoni,  
Ontario, Rebecca, Rodgers, Hybrid, Mo-  
nition, Taylor, and Union Village.

FOR FIVE DOLLARS  
We will furnish No. 1 Vines—3 Concord, 2  
Delaware, 1 Diana, 2 Clinton, 1 Bramble  
1 Monition.

## Strawberries.

FRENCH'S SEEDLING  
Sustains its high character as most valuable  
variety of plants. Vigorous and hardy,  
reliable on all kinds of soils. Fruit large,  
productive, finest quality and most attractive  
appearance.

50 Cents per box, \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1000.  
RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC  
Very large, productive, handsome and excel-  
lent; took the highest Premium as the best  
Strawberry at the Pennsylvania Horticultural  
Society's Exhibition, in June last, also at  
the Great Sanitary Fair held in Philadelphia  
during the same month.

\$1 per doz., \$3 per 100.  
TRIUMPH DE GRAND & WILSON'S AL-  
BANY.

25 cents per doz.  
SMITH'S BUFFALO SEEDLING.

Extract from testimonial of Benjamin Dodge,  
Esq., Buffalo, one of the oldest and most  
experienced Fruit growers in the State.  
"The combination of superior qualities ren-  
ders the 'Buffalo Seedling' in my opinion,  
the best Strawberry that has been introduced  
to the American public."

From Lewis J. Allen, Black Rock, A. T.  
After making thorough trial of the best of  
our popular varieties, I do not hesitate to  
pronounce the 'Buffalo Seedling' the best I  
have known. I know of no strawberry  
which in all its combinations of excellence  
is equal to this. Lewis J. ALLEN.

\$1 per doz., \$3 per 100.

## Raspberries.

Philadelphia, Doublets Black, Miami  
Black, Col. Wilder, Franconia, White An-  
werp. \$1 per doz.

## Blackberries.

Dorchester and Lawton. \$1 per doz.

## Currants.

We have all the leading varieties of Currants,  
but would recommend the following to be  
the most productive: Cherry, Red Dutch,  
Red Grape, White Grape. \$1.50 per doz.  
HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY.  
\$1 per doz.

MAYATT'S LIXX EGGS REUBARB.  
\$1 per doz.

ROSES, DAHLIAS, and many other varie-  
ties of Flowers.

Orders promptly attended to and delivered  
at Gettysburg, Pa.

BURKHOLDER & WILSON,  
Readersville, Adams county, Penna.  
June 6.

## COAL, LUMBER, STOVES, & C.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER  
WOULD respectfully inform the public  
that he will continue the business  
lately conducted by the firm of SLEADS &  
BUEHLER, at the old stand, corner of Car-  
lisle and Railroad streets. He will be pre-  
pared to furnish

THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,  
and every variety of LUMBER, including  
Doors, Shingles, Sash, &c. Also, every variety  
of Cooking stoves, among which are the  
Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Wellington, Wa-  
verly, Prince Royal, Ornamental  
Cook, &c. Also, Parlor, Dining  
Room, Saloon and Shop  
STOVES.

Also, a variety of Tin and Sheet Iron ware,  
manufactured by the best workmen. Also,  
Hollow Ware of every variety, including a  
superior article of enameled ware. Indeed,  
every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept  
constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL  
CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the  
sole agent in this county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wil-  
son's Sewing Machines—the best in use.  
April 11

Great Attraction at Brinkerhoff's

CHEAP Clothing and Furnishing Store, at  
the North-east corner of the Diamond,  
Gettysburg.

The subscriber is constantly receiving  
fresh Goods from the eastern cities. His  
stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING is the  
largest and most attractive, and his establish-  
ment is the cheapest of the kind in the coun-  
try. You will there find

COATS, PANTS and VESTS,  
made up in the most fashionable styles, and  
of the best materials, of all sizes and prices,  
for Men and Boys. Gentlemen's Furnishing  
Goods, of every description, Wooden Shirts,  
Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts, and Merino  
Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers,  
Suspenders of every description, Buckskin Mer-  
ino and Cotton Ties, Handkerchiefs, Neck  
ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES,  
Umbrellas, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags,  
Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth  
Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing  
Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and  
Jewelry, Guns, Picnics, Violins, and Violin  
Strings, Soaps and Perfumery, Stationery of  
all kinds, Pocket Knives, Clives and Smoking  
Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of  
Cigars, in short my stock embraces every-  
thing usually found in a first class Furnish-  
ing Store. I invite all to come and see for  
themselves and are determined to sell goods  
lower than any other establishment in the  
country.

Don't forget the place. Corner of  
York street and the Diamond, in the old  
County Building on the corner.  
July 5.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

## Agents Wanted

ESPECIALLY SOLDIERS & SOLDIERS WIVES,  
In every County and Township in Eastern  
Pennsylvania, to canvass for the sale of  
Dr. J. C. Holland's Life of A. Lincoln.

This is a work eminently worthy the great  
theme, popular and dramatic in its style, com-  
prehensive and careful in its facts, and appre-  
ciative in its judgment of the high intellectual  
and moral qualities of the lamented dead.

The volume contains five hundred pages in  
octavo form, and is one of the best selling  
works ever offered.

Agents are selling from ten to fifty per day.  
Send for a circular. Address  
NORRIS BARNARD,  
Elk View, Chester county, Pa.  
June 20.

John L. Holtzworth,

In addition to his Boot and Shoe Store, has  
engaged the services of an experienced  
Shoemaker, and is now prepared to manufac-  
ture work to order and to attend to all kinds  
of repairing promptly.  
[Jan. 3.]

COLD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R.  
HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Siphon of  
Lime for present and cider.  
[Sept. 27.]

CALICOES, as low as 12 1/2 cents at  
FAHNESTOCK'S.

## A STANDARD POLITICAL WORK

McPHERSON'S

## Political History of the Rebellion.

THE Political History of the United States  
during the Rebellion—extending from  
November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon.  
EDWARD MCPHERSON, Clerk of the House  
of Representatives of the United States, is de-  
signed to become a standard authority concern-  
ing this stirring history, and is among the most  
valuable and interesting books now before the  
public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of  
the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legisla-  
tive—and those of the Military which bear upon  
political questions; also the Proposals  
submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Con-  
gress, together with a full and complete  
index, such as Constitution, Arrests,  
Hacking Corps, Compensated Emancipation,  
and every phase of the Slavery Question; also  
the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other  
features of our Financial Legislation, with  
Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the  
Military Legislation, including every Procla-  
mation and vote of the late Session respecting the  
Rebellion, and all the Proposals for the last four  
years, in reference to the Objects of the War  
and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction,  
with the Congress thereon, in both the Union  
and Rebel Congresses, a record of itself,  
worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the  
debates in and out of Congress, leaving the  
Presidential Election of 1860 and the break-  
ing out of the War, including a statement of  
each Adjustment Proposition made, and votes  
taken, and all other data necessary to give a  
clear view of that event, in all its bearings and  
relations. It also contains the names of the  
persons composing the Union and Rebel Ad-  
ministrations and Congresses, with the changes  
therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation,  
Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and  
Laws, as throw light upon the progress of  
events—the work forming a magazine of facts  
arranged in logical order, or grouped in nat-  
ural harmony, and constituting a most valu-  
able contribution to the Historical Literature of  
the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified.  
The Index is thorough, both as to names and  
subjects, giving the reader entire command of  
the contents.

418 pp. Large Size. Price \$1.00.  
To be had at the Book & Drug Store of  
A. D. BUEHLER.

Sept. 20.

## New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES.

J. L. SCHICK would respectfully say to  
the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity,  
that he is now receiving at his Store a splen-  
did

STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and  
Style Dry Goods of every description,  
SILKS,  
MOZAMBIQUES,  
SHALLIES,  
DELANES,  
BOMBAZINES,  
ALPACCAS,  
LAWNS,  
CALICOS,  
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will  
be sold at prices to defy competition.

FURNISHING GOODS,  
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cot-  
ton Handkerchiefs, Gowns, Stockings, &c.  
Also, a splendid assortment of Ribbons,  
Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.  
My stock of White Goods will be found full  
and complete, and customers may rely upon  
always getting goods at the lowest possible  
price.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage  
to call and examine my stock of CLOTHES,  
CASSIMERS, and VESTINGS, of all qual-  
ities and choicest styles. J. L. SCHICK.  
May 17.

UNIVERSAL

HIGHEST PREMIUM

CLOTHES WRINGER

SELF-ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE, WITH  
COG-WHEEL REGULATOR.

FOR SALE BY  
C. H. BUEHLER,  
GETTYSBURG, PA.

FROM innumerable recommendations, we  
give the following: Ward Beecher, in 1861.  
I am most happy to speak in the highest  
terms of the "UNIVERSAL Clothes-Wringer."  
The hardest part of "washing day" work is in  
my opinion, the wringing; and the inventor  
of this machine may have the satisfaction of  
feeling that he has changed one of the most  
toilsome parts of woman's work into a very at-  
tractive amusement. The laundress looks upon  
it as a great blessing. I took upon it as  
among the most useful articles in the house.  
Brooklyn, October, 1861.  
Price—\$8 50.  
May 24, 1864.

## Carriage-Making Resumed.

THE war being over, the undersigned have  
resumed the  
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,  
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Get-  
tysburg, where they are again prepared to  
take up work in the most fashionable, sub-  
stantial, and superior manner. A lot of new  
and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,  
on hand, which they will dispose of at the  
lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied  
as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING  
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HAJ NISS on  
hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage hereto-  
fore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will  
endeavor to deserve a large share in the  
future. DANNER & ZIEGLER.  
July 11.—ff.

## STOVES, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

CHEADERS & BUEHLER, having purchased the  
stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E.  
Bogert, have opened an Establishment in con-  
nection with their Store Warehouse, under the  
superintendence of G. E. Bogert, and are now  
prepared to furnish every thing in this line, at  
the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary  
Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and  
House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, in-  
cluding ENAMELED and TINNED KET-  
TLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and  
baking. Call and see their splendid assort-  
ment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods,  
at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle  
and Railroad streets.

For putting put up at shortest notice.  
Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand  
at their yard.  
C. H. BUEHLER.  
Gettysburg, April 4.

REVENUE STAMPS of every denomination  
constantly on hand and for sale at the  
First National Bank of Gettysburg.  
Nov. 8. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

AYER'S Syrup.

AYER'S Pills.

For sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S new Drug Store.

## GROVESTEEN & CO.

## PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS.

499 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK.

THE attention of the Public and the trade  
is invited to our New Scale 7 OCTAVE  
ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, which for  
volume and purity of tone are unequalled by  
any hitherto offered in this market. They  
contain all the modern improvements—French,  
Grand, Action, Harp Pedal, Iron Frame,  
Over-String Bass, &c., and each instrument  
being made under the personal supervision of  
Mr. J. H. Grovesteen, who has had a practi-  
cal experience of over 35 years in their  
manufacture, is fully warranted in every  
particular.

The "Grovesteen Piano Fortes" received  
the award of merit over all others at the cele-  
brated World's Fair.

Where were exhibited instruments from the  
best makers of London, Paris, Germany,  
Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and New  
York, and also at the American Institute for  
five successive years, the gold and silver me-  
dals from both of which can be seen at our  
warehouse.

By the introduction of improvements we  
make a still more perfect Piano forte, and by  
manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash  
system, are enabled to offer these instruments  
at a price which will preclude all competition.

PHONES.  
No. 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rose-  
wood plain case, \$775.  
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rose-  
wood heavy moulding \$800.  
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rose-  
wood Louis XIV style \$825.

Terms: Net Cash in Current Funds.  
Descriptive Circulars sent free.  
"A. C. G." July 25.—ly.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN SEWING MA-  
CHINES.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE MACHINE.

Patented February 14th, 1860.

SALESROOM 536 BROADWAY, N. Y.  
250 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

THIS Machine is constructed on entirely  
new principles of mechanism, possessing  
many rare and valuable improvements, hav-  
ing been examined by the most profound  
experts, and pronounced to be Simplicity and  
Perfection Combined.

It has a straight needle, perpendicular  
action, makes the "Lock or Shuttle Stitch,"  
which will "Neither Rip nor Ravel," and is  
alike on both sides; performs perfect sewing  
on every description of Material, from Leather  
to the finest Swiss Muslin, with cotton,  
linen or silk thread, from the coarsest to the  
finest number.

Having neither "Clam nor Cog Wheel," and  
the least possible friction, it runs as smooth  
as glass, and is  
EMPHATICALLY A NOISELESS MACHINE.

It requires fifty per cent less power to  
drive it than any other Machine in the mar-  
ket. A girl twelve years of age can work it  
steadily, without fatigue or injury to health.

Its strength and "Wonderful Simplicity"  
of construction renders it almost impossible  
to get out of order and is guaranteed by the  
Company to give entire satisfaction.

We respectfully invite all those who may  
desire to supply themselves with a superior  
article, to come and examine this "Universal  
Machine."

One half hour's instruction is sufficient to  
enable any person to work this Machine to  
their entire satisfaction.  
Religious and Charitable Institutions will  
be liberally dealt with.

Agents wanted for all Towns in the United  
States, where Agents are not already estab-  
lished. Also Agents for Cuba, Mexico, Central and  
South America, in whom a liberal discount  
will be given. T. J. McARTHUR & CO.  
A & Co.

AGENCIES ESTABLISHED.  
Baltimore, Thomas Shanks, Philadelphia,  
Sarniento Mott & Co. Washington, D. C.,  
C. J. Karr. July 25.

## ARCANA WATCH.

An Elegant Novelty in Watches.  
THE cases of this watch are a new inven-  
tion composed of several different metals  
combined, rolled together and polished, pro-  
ducing an exact imitation of 18 karat gold,  
called Arcana. They are as beautiful as solid  
gold, and are adorned at one eighth the cost.

The cases are of superior design and are  
engraved in the exact style of the celebrated  
Gold Hunting Lever, and are set with an imi-  
tation of gold as to the dial and hands. The movements  
are manufactured by the well-known  
St. James Watch Company of Europe and are  
superiorly finished, having engraved  
pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting  
regulator, line dial and skeleton hands.

These watches are all Hunting Cases and  
of three sizes, the smallest being for Ladies.  
A case of six will be sent by Mail or Express  
for \$125. A single one sent in a handsome  
case for \$25. They will readily sell for  
three times their cost. We also import a  
very superior Hunting Case, of \$150 per  
case, of 25. They are also Hunting Cases  
and for Ladies and Gents. We are sole  
agents for this Watch in the United States,  
and none are genuine which do not bear our  
Trade Mark. Persons ordering watches, C.  
O. D. will please remit 25 per cent, of the  
amount with their order. For any kind of  
watches promptly and faithfully imi-  
tated. Address, ARCANA WATCH CO.,  
No. 63 FULTON ST., New York City, Im-  
porters & Dealers in Watches of every de-  
scription.

Successors to Girard W. Deraugh & Co.  
Oct. 10.—3m.

## FINKLE & LYON

## BY PICKING

**Another Proclamation**  
HIGHLY IMPORTANT.  
**W**HEREAS, the American people  
suffered under a four years' war,

AND whereas, The avenues of trade

become disarranged, and the price of a particularly CLOTHING, having reached a high standard, causing many a patriot to come weak in the knees, and say to himself when shall these things end?

AND whereas, Many a well to do man who in former times walked the streets of Broadcloth, and who now, in consequence

the high prices, has been compelled to  
about in rage, complaining piteously of  
sad state of things ;  
Now, therefore, I, FRANKLIN R. PIERCE,  
ING, would issue my Proclamation, say-  
to all people that the avenues of trade, at  
so far as I am concerned, have been open  
and I am doing business on a

PEACE BASIS.  
Having just returned from the City, I  
now opening the largest and best sel

stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg embracing all the

**LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS**  
among which are fine fitting Dress and House Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin Cotton Vests, Dress and business Pants of every style, quality and size, Under Cloths of every description. Also—

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS**  
Embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c. Also—

**NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,**  
such as Violins, Accordions, Violin Straps, Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Cane Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens, and many others. Also—

TRUNKS, CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS,  
BACCO, SEGARS,  
and indeed a little of everything will be  
in this Store. Having made our purchas  
for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are  
pared to sell cheap.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting  
made of good material, call and examin  
yourselves, and save money.

Sept. 19. F. B. PICKIN

**WILLIAM BOYER & SON**  
KEEP constantly on hand a splendid  
assortment of  
Coffee,

Sugar, Tea, Syrups,  
Spices, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Notions,  
Tobacco, Cigars, Con-  
fections,  
and everything connected with a F.  
Grocery. We will always keep up a ful-  
ply of goods and sell them at prices we  
cannot fail to please. Call and see us  
stand in York street, opposite the B.  
Gettysburg. ~~See~~ All kinds of coun-  
duce taken in exchange for goods.

July 23.

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**Bargains! Bargains!**

**NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS**  
**FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS**

have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with one of the largest stocks of Fall and Winter Goods ever offered to citizens of Adams county. Their season

Now IS THE TIME TO BUY.

the latest styles of Dress Goods, CLOTHS, Cassimers, Cassineta, T. Kentucky Jeans, &c., for Men's wear, FLANNELS--The largest stock brought to this market, and cheap. A large assortment of Clock Trimmings.

Shawls, Hoods, Balmorals, and in fact  
and complete assortment of all kinds of  
ple and Fancy Goods. Our stock has  
been purchased low, we say again buy  
Fall and Winter Goods now.

Having replenished our stock in our  
departments, we are prepared to sell  
whatever may be wanted in our line of  
merchandise at prices that defy competition.  
at the Red Front.

Sept. 5.

**FORWARDING BUSINESS**

**CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE**

Having purchased the Warehouse at  
heretofore owned by Samuel Hart  
understand take pleasure in announcing

public that they will run a  
**LINE OF FREIGHT CARS**  
 from Gettysburg to Baltimore every  
 week. They are prepared to convey freight  
 in any quantity. They will also  
 desired, to the making of purchases in and  
 and delivering the goods promptly at  
 and the cars to the care of the  
**STEVENS & SONS**, 165 North  
 street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where  
 will be received at any time. They in  
 attention of the public to their line, as  
 them that they will spare no effort to ac-  
 date all who may patronize them.

**RE** Having purchased the Buildings  
 on the Northeast corner of Railroad and  
 Washington streets, Gettysburg, (their

will remain there. Any persons having in the forwarding line are respectfully to call.

Aug. 8. CULP & EARNSE

**CLOTHING.**

GEORGE ARNOLD,  
HAS now on hand the largest Stock of made CLOTHING in town, consisting of DRESS COATS and BUSINESS COATS, every description, OVER COATS, in variety, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery, &c.

My best clothing are mostly of my own manufacturing, and will be warranted well and well trimmed.

Together with a large stock of Cloth, mens Cassimere, Jeans, Drilling,

Flannel, &c. Also, Beaver Cloth, Do  
Over Collings and Trimmings in great  
all of which will be sold as cheap as th  
est. Call and see them.  
Gettysburg, Sept. 26.

**W**HISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do y  
Whiskers or Moustaches? Our  
Compound will force them to grow  
smoothest face or chin, or hair on bal  
in Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent  
anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of  
Address, **WARNER & CO.,** Box 138  
lyz, N. Y. [Feb. 1.]

**Wanted,**  
**FARM** in Adams county, for which  
exchange choice Western Lands.  
price. **GEO. ABBOTT**  
August 8.

**WE** have just received a new assort-  
ment of Queensware, to which we invite the  
attention of buyers **A. SCOTT & SONS**

**HARDWARE AND IRON, IN**  
Oils of every description, at  
reduced prices, at **FAHNER**

**BROWN SUGARS**, from 14 to 16  
at **FAHNER**

## Reconstruction Proposals.

There is an evident disposition on the part of the Democratic leaders and organs to misrepresent the President and mislead the people in gaining a proper knowledge of the proposed plan of reconstruction. It has always been a favorite proceeding with the opposition leaders to misrepresent and ruin any administration which they could not manage or rule. These men commenced with an effort to cajole President Johnson. A programme was arranged to capture the President, to monopolize the patronage of his administration, and to direct the policy of his rule so that every traitor heretofore of prominence and influence in the Democratic party, could escape scot free. It is needless to write now that these efforts have all failed. The President practically repudiates the Democratic leaders, and the people endorse that repudiation by rejecting at the polls every candidate put up by the Democratic party. Hence it is, convinced that they cannot rule, the Democratic leaders have gone to work systematically to ruin the administration of President Johnson by misrepresenting its policy on the subject of reconstruction. To counteract these efforts it is only necessary fairly to show what that policy consists of—how the President proposes to achieve reconstruction. The following is a fair presentation of that policy, as proposed by the President in the form of official proclamations, dispatches to, and familiar conversations with, Southern as well as Northern men:

First—The recognition, in the new State Constitutions, of the abolition of slavery.

Second—The declaration that the State ordinance of secession and all the acts, debts and obligations of the State under the rebellion, are not repealed, but null and void.

Third—The declaration that the obligations of the national debt must be shared by the South, in common with all the other States.

Fourth—The ratification by the initial State Legislatures of the amendment of the Federal Constitution abolishing and forever prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

Fifth—The concession of the civil rights of Citizens, in the courts, etc., to the emancipated blacks.

There could be nothing more explicit or determined than the terms here proposed. In every case where the rebels have failed to comply with these terms, and where the elections held in lately revolted States have shown a tendency to oppose the policy of reconstruction declared by the President, the results of such elections have been pronounced null and void, thus practically adding disenfranchisement to the other penalties of treason. The Democratic leaders are arraying themselves against this policy, and in order that the real friends of the Government may properly understand the President, it is only right that these facts should be kept constantly before their eyes.

—Har. Tel.

## The Cholera.

The great plague continues to hold the attention and excite the alarm of the governments of the old world. Medical skill and science are combating successfully the progress of the disease, and in every locality where it has made its appearance, the fact has been demonstrated that the disease can be more successfully managed than was the case when last it ravaged Europe. Our own Government is kept fully advised on the subject of the cholera abroad through its Consuls. The latest dispatches show that the epidemic is disappearing from Palermo, where it has been more violent than at any other place on the Mediterranean. The disease is evidently now going inland and spreading over the Peninsula. It has crossed the frontier of Spain and passed into Portugal. The cholera has completely ceased at Constantinople; also at Galatia and other ports of the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia.

We have from San Francisco very interesting news from the grand world-wide telegraph expedition. On the 18th of October the main party arrived at Petropavlovsk, the chief town and port of Kamshatka, in Russia, Asia. Everything had gone on well. All along the American coast the exploring parties had been cordially received by the natives, and of course, by the Russian officials. Well equipped parties were left to explore the Yousan (Krichpak or Kinchpak) river on the American side; elaborate soundings were made along both coasts; a large force had been sent up the Anydir river, in Kamshatka, and on all sides there was the most flattering evidence of ultimate success.

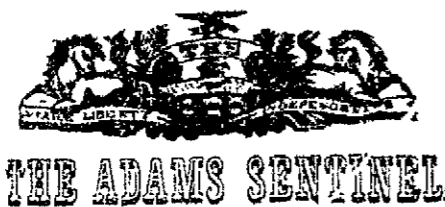
Buchanan, the friend and ally of the slaveholder's rebellion, and who, more than any one man, is responsible for the bloodshed and misery growing out of the war to crush that rebellion, in his book defending himself, charges the precipitation of the struggle between the slaveholders and the national authorities on that glorious soldier and veteran hero, Winfield Scott. When a guilty man resolves to lie out of a bad scrape, he shows his ability best by the skill of his lying, but a falsehood like the one by Buchanan concerning the hero of Lundy's Lane, is so meanly desperate and ridiculously clumsy, as to expose the author to the contempt of all gentlemen.

St. Louis, Nov. 18.—Highway robberies and burglaries are becoming so frequent and daring here lately as to create general alarm, and citizens are seriously contemplating the formation of vigilance committees. Two men have been killed in encounters with highway robbers, people are nightly robbed on the street, and houses broken into by burglars.

About noon, yesterday, the collecting messenger of the United States Savings Bank, having \$35,000 in his pouch, was knocked down on one of the most frequented streets and had his money seized. The collector, however, fired with his revolver at the robber, who dropped the money but escaped.

Bernard & Co's Bank was also robbed yesterday of \$7,000. No clue to the robbers has been obtained.

The Mississippi Legislature has adopted a memorial, praying the President to remove the United States troops from Mississippi. The House of Representatives has rejected, by a decided vote, the proposition to admit negro testimony against white persons.



## GETTYSBURG.

Tuesday, November 28, 1865.

Don't forget the interesting Lecture by Rev. Mr. WARNER this evening, at the Court house.

## Deserved Compliment.

At the meeting of the Historical Society of Vermont, at the Capitol, in Montpelier, Oct. 17th, the Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, of Gettysburg, Pa., was elected corresponding member of the Society. Our townsman has already earned a widely spread fame, and richly deserves it.

## Mr. McConaughy Elected.

The vote of the 77th Penn. Regiment, and Independent Battery B. Penn. Artillery, was received by the Prothonotary of Franklin county on the 20th inst., and returns a majority of 27 for Mr. McConaughy for Senator, and 17 for Col. Rowe as District Attorney of Franklin county—thus securing the election of both of these gentlemen. This is "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

## Two More Soldiers Brought Home.

The bodies of ISAAC SREADS and JOHN KIZMILLER were brought home on Monday week and on Friday following re-interred in Ever Green Cemetery with the honors of war. Mr. SREADS was wounded at Cold Harbor on the 3rd of June, 1861, and died from his wounds on the 4th, in the 49th year of his age. He was a member of the 87th Pa. regiment. Mr. KIZMILLER was killed at the same place, on the 1st of June of the same year, and was 19 years of age at the time of his death. He was a member of the 138th Pa. Regt. They were both from this place. Every few days the "muffled drum" is reminding us of those who have nobly offered their lives upon the altar of their country, and calling us to their graves to drop a tear to their memory.

## A Great Railroad Line in Prospect.

A majority of the stock in the Gettysburg Railroad has been transferred to a party of heavy capitalists in New York, and it is said to be their intention to construct a road from Columbia to New Oxford, and from Gettysburg to the old "Tapeworm" south-westward—making a direct line from New York, via Easton, Reading, Columbia, York, N. Oxford, Gettysburg, Hagerstown, &c., to Knoxville, Tenn. The Cumberland coal field is thought to be an objective point, and if so, the proper efforts will doubtless be made to extend the road there as early as possible. A meeting was recently held at Monterey to further the object—Capt. McCurdy, the President of the Gettysburg Railroad, and D. Wills, the Secretary, being present. Another meeting was held at Waynesboro' on Saturday week, with a view to starting subscriptions for an extension of the road. In addition, Mr. J. S. Gitt has commenced the survey of the route between New Oxford and Wrightsville.

This looks like work, which will be good news to all our people. With a great railroad line through it, this section, though "looking up" for some time, will make a big stride forward. Speed the work!

## Normal School.

By an act of Assembly of 1857, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, Huntingdon and Blair counties were constituted the 7th Normal School District of the State. In two other portions of the State schools of this character have been established—one at Millersville, Lancaster county, another at Edinboro', Erie county—the former having had in the past year 697 students of all grades, and the latter 817. There is a movement now in progress to establish one in this District; and a convention of delegates, one for twenty five schools, from the whole Normal school district, is to meet in Chambersburg on the 10th of January, 1866. A convention of Franklin county delegates is to be held on the 29th of December, with a view to secure it there, as a pecuniary advantage, and a convenient school to educate their sons and daughters. We presume our County schools will be represented in the Convention. They should be.

## Littlestown.

Since Littlestown has been incorporated, and become a Borough, she is making rapid strides in the way of progress and improvement. The *Hanover Spectator*, in noticing the improvements there, says: "The streets have all been cut down and properly graded, and the pavements and sidewalks re-laid and graded a regular height, so that the town now presents a very handsome and much improved appearance. Littlestown, for many years, was noted for its rough and dilapidated pavements, hilly and uneven streets, and the great collection of mud-pools and sloughs which formed along its principal thoroughfares during wet seasons, and the latter regarded paid by its citizens to any effort to improve and better the condition of the place. The town, within a year or two, has been incorporated, and since then the citizens have been manifesting a considerable spirit of enterprise in fixing up 'things,' and we are glad to say have really accomplished wonders in beautifying and improving their pleasant little town. Littlestown is now in a very thriving and prosperous condition, and some of her larger and more aspiring neighbors had better be looking to their laurels, or she will outstrip them in the onward march of improvement."

## Court Proceedings.

All the civil cases put down for trial at November term, were settled or continued, leaving nothing but current business, and some criminal cases to be disposed of. The following were disposed of in the

## Quarter Sessions:

Com. vs. Lewis Noel—Surety of Peace on oath of Susanah Noel. Defendant ordered to pay costs, and give security in \$500 to keep the peace, &c., for one year.

Com. vs. Susanah Noel—Surety of the Peace on information of Lewis Noel. Defendant ordered to pay costs, and give security in \$100 to keep the peace, &c., for one year.

Com. vs. Ira R. Shipley—Surety of the Peace on information of Jesse Christner. Complaint dismissed, but defendant ordered to pay costs.

Com. vs. Emanuel Laughman—Indictment for larceny. Defendant pleads guilty and sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in County Jail—pay a fine of six cents and costs.

Com. vs. Lewis Noel—Indictment for Assault and Battery. Ignored by Grand Jury, and prosequitur, Susanah Noel, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Susanah Noel—Assault and Battery. Ignored by Grand Jury, and prosequitur, Lewis Noel, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Henry Veltz—Assault and Battery. Ignored by Grand Jury, and prosequitur, Lewis E. Kummer, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Jacob Miller—Assault and Battery. Ignored by Grand Jury, and prosequitur, Frederick Miller, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Jacob Miller—Assault and Battery. Ignored by Grand Jury, and County to pay costs.

Com. vs. Susanah Noel—Assault and Battery, on information of John Noel. Verdict—guilty.

Com. vs. William Slonaker—Surety of the Peace, on oath of Andrew Hartman. Complaint dismissed, and prosequitur ordered to pay costs.

Com. Daniel Little—Indictment for assault and battery on the oath of Martin Wisniewsky. Verdict not guilty, and each of the parties to pay one half of all the costs.

Com. vs. John Delloe—Indictment for larceny. Verdict—guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail until the 1st day of March, 1866, and pay a fine of \$1, and costs.

Com. vs. Arthur Willard—Indictment for larceny—Verdict—guilty.

Com. vs. John Bradley and Caroline Bradley—Indictment for larceny. Verdict—guilty. Sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail until the 1st day of March, 1866, and pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Com. vs. George Stucky—Surety of the Peace, on the oath of Elizabeth Fox. Defendant ordered to pay the costs, and give security in fifty dollars to keep the peace, &c., for one year.

Com. vs. Jacob Stucky—Indictment for selling liquor without license. Defendant pleads guilty, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$10 and costs.

Com. vs. James Carver—Indictment for larceny. Verdict not guilty.

## Property Sales.

Miss Ann M. Witnort has disposed of her property in Carlisle street, to Rev. Samuel B. Smith, for \$2500, cash.

Sheriff Reibert has sold his farm, in Franklin township, to John Deardorff—121 acres, for \$6,000.

Andrew Cluck has purchased the farm of Joseph Hartzel, deceased, near Mum. masburg—153 acres, at \$1.50 per acre.

Col. Joseph J. Kuhn has sold his two farms, near East Berlin, to David Snyder, of York county—230 acres, at \$100 an acre.

Geo. A. Corwell has purchased the water property on the top of the South Mountain, from Benj. Deardorff, and Saml. Bucher, Administrator of Bernard Deardorff, deceased—120 acres, for \$3,400.

Zachariah Myers, Esq., has sold a horse and lot of 34 acres, near Round Hill, to Mary Albert, for \$600.

Geo. Sigle has sold his farm, near McSherrytown, to George Hoke—115 acres, at \$125 per acre.

D. B. Russell, Esq., as Administrator of Daniel Snyder, deceased, recently sold the real estate of said deceased, viz: The mansion farm, in Hamilton township, to Miss Margaret Snyder—273 acres, at \$19 per acre; a tract adjoining, to John Smith—45 acres, at \$7.10 per acre; another tract adjoining, to John Kohler—17 acres, at \$4.50 per acre; another tract adjoining, to Jacob Mickle, J. of J.—23 acres, at \$25 per acre; another tract adjoining, to John Kohler—40 acres, at \$5.10 per acre; another tract adjoining, to Andrew A. Biglum—33 acres, at \$5.50 per acre; another tract in Franklin county, to Jacob Carbaugh—65 acres, at \$8.15 per acre.

Geo. C. Grass has sold his farm, in Hamilton township, to James Marshall—123 acres, for \$4,700.

Rev. J. Ziegler has sold his house and 26 acres of land, in Gettysburg, to Aaron Sheely, Esq., for \$2,600.

John Bennett sold his farm in Hamilton township, to Joseph Scott—150 acres, for \$3,700.

M. and W. McClean, as attorneys for the heirs, have sold the mansion property of George Codori, deceased, to Cecilia C. Martin, at \$1,200.

Hozekiah Latahaw has sold his Hotel, with 10 acres of land, in New Salem, to Jacob Mickle, for \$3,000 cash.

Mr. Latahaw purchased from Simon Hanner, a house and lot for \$1,400 cash, and has sold it again to Alexander Little, for \$1,500. Mr. Latahaw is also erecting a substantial brick house in this thriving village.

Mr. Abraham Mickle has contracted for the erection of a new brick house in the same place.

Mr. Jacob Mickle is also about erecting a new brick house.

Jeremiah Diecker has sold his store to Dr. Carpenter, who will continue the business.

David Stover has sold his house and lot to Levi Pitzer, for \$1,150.

## Sudden Death.

Mr. JACOB NOEL, residing near New Oxford, visited that place on Thursday week, in his usual good health—was confined to his bed on Saturday, and before the shades of night had fairly set in he was a corpse. We have not learned the cause of his sudden demise. His age was about 60 years. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss.

## Pennsylvania 84 Works.

An immense establishment is now in progress, which will be the most extensive ever erected in America, and will be on this occasion what the celebrated works at Sheffield, England, are in Europe. One thousand experienced workmen in steel will be brought from England, five hundred skilled mechanics will be required for the full operation of the works. This will be a great national advantage, a very large amount of gold is sent annually to Europe for what will now be manufactured here. Our great State of Pennsylvania and our Capital, is selected for this important enterprise. The officers of the Company have fixed up on the Kelter farm, 1 1/2 miles southeast of Harrisburg, immediately on the line of the Railroad, and engineers are already on the ground surveying the necessary lines for the area required for the erection of the works. This will give a great impetus to the growing prosperity of Harrisburg.

The rebel pirate cutter Shenandoah that made such desecration among our whalers in the Pacific seas, arrived safely in pursuit of her, and arrived safely at Liverpool with the Rhellag flying, and was surrendered by her claim Captain, and the English authorities, and he and his crew (130 in number) were unconditionally discharged. The vessel was given over to the American Consul, who was to dispatch her to New York. She should be demanded by our Government, and made pay the penalty of their crimes.

By the upswing of a stage near Hope Station, S. C., a few days ago, the Rev. Dr. James Cobb, a Professor in the Theological Seminary at Columbia, an English lady, Mrs. Vanhinkle, and a colored servant, were all killed! This is the first serious stage accident have noticed for a considerable time. The railroads have latterly monopolized the slaughtering business.

The Rev. D. Schaaf, Professor of Church History and Biblical Literature in the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, at Merseburg, has resigned, to take effect the last of December, 1865. His resignation was accepted by the Synod; and Rev. Prof. Higbee was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy.

One Hundredfold Dollars.

This is the title of an exceedingly interesting story about the published in that excellent family paper the *Sunday School Times*, of Philadelphia. The narrative is from the pen of an author whose name is a guarantee for the sterling worth of the lessons it teaches. The object is to show the proper uses as well as the abuses of money. It abounds in incidents drawn from the lives of eminent persons to show that wealth, in order to prove a blessing, must be properly applied. The story alone is well worth in any family circle the subscription price of the paper, which is only \$1.50 a year, in advance. The paper is published every week and attractive premiums are given to those who get up clubs of new subscribers. We recommend our readers to send for sample copies and a list of the premiums, which will be furnished free, on application to the publishers, J. C. Garrigue & Co., 143 South Fourth street, Phila.

Singing and Sorrowing.

We wish to call especial and particular attention to an admirable book for the young, just issued from the press of J. C. Garrigue & Co., publishers of the *Sunday School Times*. The book is very highly commended by different journals, all over the country, as will be seen by reference to their advertisements in another column. We think it will prove a very acceptable present for the coming holidays.

Holiday Presents.

We are pleased to call attention to the advertisement of the Great Gift Distribution by Hamilton & Co., 34 and 36 Liberty Street, New York. Those gentlemen stand No. 1 for their respectability and dealings, and will, no doubt, give satisfaction to all contributors. Great inducements are offered to agents. Read the advertisement.

Governor Curtin.

HARRISBURG, November 24.—Governor Curtin has been confined by sickness to the Executive Mansion since his return from New York until to day. He yields to the suggestion of his physicians and his friends to relinquish his official duties for a short time while he goes to Cuba for rest and recuperation. He expects to leave New York in the steamer of next week. He will return in time to prepare his annual message for the coming session of the Legislature.

Habeas Corpus to be Restored.

WASHINGTON, November 24.—President Johnson expressed this morning a firm intention to restore the privileges of the writ of *habeas Corpus* at the earliest possible time, and do away with the secret detective service.

The Secretary of the Interior informs the Commissioner of Patents in an official communication that he has been instructed by the President that no patent is to be granted to any resident of the lately rebellious States unless the applicant can furnish satisfactory proof of his loyalty.

The New Albany (Ind.)  *Ledger* says: "We are informed that the disease known as hog cholera has broken out among the swine in this city and vicinity. We have heard of several gentlemen who have lost a number of fine hogs from the disease. In Orange county some farmers lost all their hogs from this singular and fatal malady."

## The New Congress.

The XXXVIIIth Congress will convene at Washington on Monday, December 4. In the Senate, the Hon. Lafayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, will take the chair as President, *pro tem*. The majority of the Unionists is here so heavy that it can be in no case be overcome except by division; the only Opposition Senators entitled to take seats without inquiry being Messrs. Wright and Stockton, of New Jersey, Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, Riddle and Saulsbury, of Delaware, Davis and Powell, of Kentucky, R. Johnson, of Maryland, Hendricks, of Indiana, McDougal, of California, and Nesmith, of Oregon—11 in all to 88 Unionists. If every State lately in rebellion were to have Senators present at the hour of opening the Session, (as several of them will not,) and if each were to claim and hold his seat, there would still be a Unionist majority. So no more need be said of the Senate.

As to the House, the case is but little different. The Representatives who will take seats of course are politically divided as follows:

States	U. D.	States	U. D.
Massachusetts	10	Kentucky	2
Rhode Island	2	Ohio	17
Connecticut	3	Indiana	3
Vermont	3	Illinois	11
New York	20	Michigan	6
New Jersey	2	Wisconsin	6
Alabama	15	Minnesota	2
Delaware	3	Arkansas	2
Maryland	3	Missouri	8
West Virginia	3	Nebraska	1
		California	3
		Oregon	1
Total—Unionists	142	Democrats	41

The States whose "reconstruction" has not yet been recognized and ratified by Congress are entitled, when fully reorganized and reconverted, to send Representatives as follows:

States	U. D.	States	U. D.
Virginia	8	Tennessee	8
North Carolina	8	Arkansas	2
South Carolina	8	Louisiana	8
Georgia	8	Florida	1
Alabama	15	Mississippi	1
Total—Unionists	58		

Were all these admitted at the outset, without demur or scrutiny, they would not all affiliate with the Opposition; and even if they did, their combined strength would fall far short of a majority. Their candidate for Speaker would fall fully 40 votes behind, notwithstanding that sickness will prevent the attendance of several Unionists.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, and who, it is generally conceded, will occupy the same position in the approaching session of Congress, delivered a speech in Washington on Saturday evening, in which he said that "in President Johnson I have unshaken confidence." In reference to the next Congress, he stated that it would be the ablest which had assembled during his knowledge of public affairs, and would not be governed by any spirit of revenge, but solely by duty to the country. He thought the danger now in "reconstruction" was in "too much precipitation," and advised that we "make haste slowly," and thought he would hold the day when all the States should resolve in their appropriate orbit around the Central Government, and when we can behold them "distinct as the billows, but one as the sea," he could not forget that history teaches us it was eight years in the Revolutionary war, though our fathers were of one mind as to the necessity, before the Constitution was adopted and the Union established. From his language as to the admission of the members of Congress from the late rebellious States, it is easy to infer that the test oath will be insisted upon, so far as it applies to "some of the members of the so called Confederate Congress, who were struggling to kill that Republic as a nation from the map of the world, and who propose to enter Congress on the opening day of its session and resume their former business of governing the country they struggled so earnestly to ruin." He thought the burning of ships of commerce on the ocean, the starving of prisoners, and the raising of armies to destroy the nation, "would impair their rights until their new Governments were recognized by Congress," and as each House were judges of the qualifications of its members he apprehended "they will exercise that right."

President Johnson's action in reference to the restoration of the States he believed to be eminently wise and patriotic, but he thought there were other terms, in addition to those prescribed by the President, upon which there was no division of opinion among the loyal men, which were that "the amendments to their State Constitutions should be ratified by a majority of their people," that instead of defying the law of Congress and "insulting the President and the country," they shall elect Congressmen who can take the oath, and not those who boast that they cannot, will not, and would feel disgraced if they did so; and that "before their members are admitted to a share of the government of this country a clear majority of the people of each of these States should give evidence of their earnest and cheerful loyalty." The speech of Mr. Colfax will command attention throughout the country.

In answer to a writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge Alexander, of the Circuit Court of Baltimore, for the production of a deserter in court, Colonel Woolley stated that "the proclamation of the President of the United States of September 15th, 1863, suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in cases of soldiers (during rebellion) held as deserters by military officers, by authority of the President of the United States, is still subsisting in full force, and has not been repealed or revoked, and that the rebel, not having been terminated in law, the said prisoner is held under and by virtue of the proclamation above referred to."

The reward offered for Jacob Thompson, Geo. N. Saunders, J. H. Surrat, Beverly Tucker and W. G. Cleary is revoked.

Mexican news again states the Liberals are "confident of the capture of Matamoros. The French commander at that place had fired upon two barges laden with wood from the Federal commander at Brazos, Texas, under the conviction that they were a ram belonging to the Liberals. It is reported that reinforcements for Maximilian will be sent for from France. A Matamoros paper states that there is not the slightest apprehension of an attack on that city.

## Methodist Centenary.

Next year, 1866, is the Centenary of the existence of Methodism in the United States, or the one hundredth year since the organization was first formed, which was afterwards ripened into what is known as the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was in the year 1766 that a small number of emigrants from the Wesleyan connection in England formed themselves into a society in Philip Embury's carpenter shop on Barrack street, New York, near the present site of the City Hall. Measures are under consideration by the Committee appointed at the last General Conference, for the appropriate observance of the occasion.

From the European intelligence we learn that Earl Russell has been installed as Prime Minister of England. Earl Charles Gordon takes the Foreign office. It seems that the cholera in Paris is diminishing in virulence. The number of deaths and cases is lessening almost every day. The evacuation of Rome by the French army had commenced. Some uneasiness is created in France by a tour of Admiral Goldsborough along the shores of that country. Considerable excitement has been occasioned in England by the reported discovery of Petroleum. Earl Russell, who has done so much during the past four years to suppress the rebellion, in a speech in London on the 5th inst., "thanked God that the American war was over, and he trusted the Republic now freed from sin of slavery, would go and prosper for centuries to come."

The Secretary of War has completed the estimates necessary for his report, and will immediately prepare it for issue.

The estimate for maintaining the army for the ensuing year at its present force on a peace footing is thirty three millions of dollars. Enough material of war is left to equip a million of men, or to maintain our present force in the field a year on a war footing.

Immense quantities of army cloth and blankets are being permanently stored in a storehouse ten thousand tons of crude powder, (nitre) and the amount is being increased. Enough has been realized from the sales of material, thus far, to maintain the army one year. These facts may interest France and England.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—At present negroes are allowed to vote in only six States, viz: Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, subject to the same conditions as white men; in Massachusetts they must be able to read and write; in Rhode Island, must be worth one hundred and thirteen dollars in real estate; in New York, must be worth two hundred and fifty dollars over all incumbrances; in Kansas, and under the new radical constitution of Missouri, they are not allowed to vote.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—About three o'clock yesterday morning two men, disguised, entered the office of the What Cheer House, where only one clerk was in charge. They knocked him senseless by a blow on the head, took the key of the safe from his pocket, and robbed the safe of \$20,000 in gold. The robbers escaped unmolested, and no track of them has been discovered.

A well informed Washington correspondent says that President Johnson recently informed an ex-rebel General, that he will not at present pardon any more civil or military leaders of the rebellion—Things are beginning to wear rather a wholesome aspect at Washington. The President trusted rebel professions until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, and he has now resolved to take no further measures for conciliation or restoration until the Southern people give unmistakable evidence of their acceptance in good faith of the results of the war.

A Washington despatch makes the very important announcement that "the conduct of the British Government in its sending the 'Shenandoah' to the United States is not regarded in any quarter as deserving of especial commendation, unless the act be accompanied by compensation commensurate with the damages heretofore committed on American shipping by the English built and English recognized cruiser." This is gratifying.

SEVERE WEATHER ON THE PLAINS.—Persons arrived at St. Louis from the plains report that the late snow storm was terribly destructive to stock on the plains, some trains losing so many animals that large quantities of freight will have to be stored along the route during the winter. One train alone lost seventy head of cattle by freezing.

The vintage of Northern Italy is very abundant this year, and wine will be plenty and cheap. During the last four or five years the grapes had been a failure, and drunkenness, a vice once almost unknown to Italians, had greatly increased. In the absence of their leafy stimulants, wine, the people took to drinking a villainous brandy, at first called "little champagne," but now more correctly known as "petroleum."

The Governor of Oregon has called an extra session of the Legislature, which is to meet on December 5. The Unionists of the State were anxious to record the vote of their State among those that have ratified the Constitutional Amendment, and have thus dealt the final blow to Slavery. As the Unionists control both branches of the Legislature, the ratification is a foregone conclusion.

The War Department, by order of President Johnson, has issued an order requiring all persons claiming reward for the apprehension of John Lewis Booth, Lewis Payne, G. A. Atzerdt, David C. Herold and Jefferson Davis, or either of them, to file their claims before the first of January next. The reward offered for Jacob Thompson, Geo. N. Saunders, J. H. Surrat, Beverly Tucker and W. G. Cleary is revoked.

Mexican news again states the Liberals are "confident of the capture of Matamoros. The French commander at that place had fired upon two barges laden with wood from the Federal commander at Brazos, Texas, under the conviction that they were a ram belonging to the Liberals. It is reported that reinforcements for Maximilian will be sent for from France. A Matamoros paper states that there is not the slightest apprehension of an attack on that city.

From Mexico, via San Francisco, we have a report that the French have abandoned the entire State of Sinaloa